AFTER THE CLOSING: AVOIDING PITFALLS DURING THE COMPLIANCE

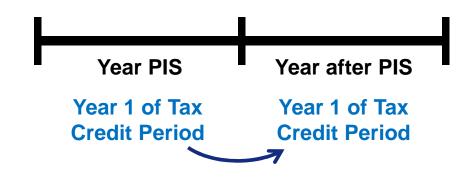
PERIODE Learn the Basics: Housing Tax Credit 101

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IRS Form 8609: Line 10a





Check the appropriate box for each election:

Caution: Once made, the following elections are irrevocable.

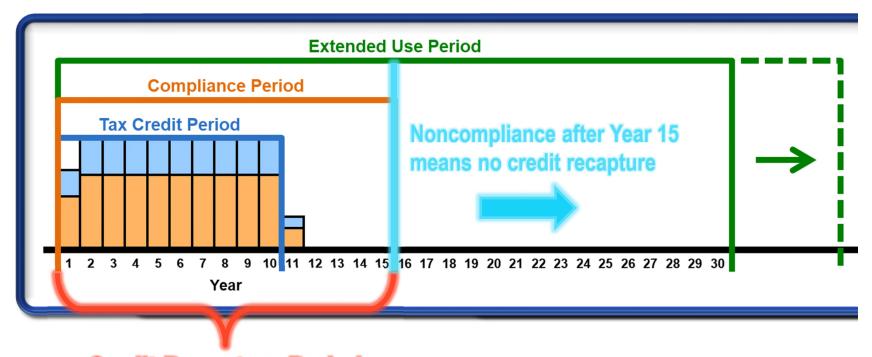
Elect to begin credit period the first year after the building is placed in service (section 42(f)(1)) ► X Yes







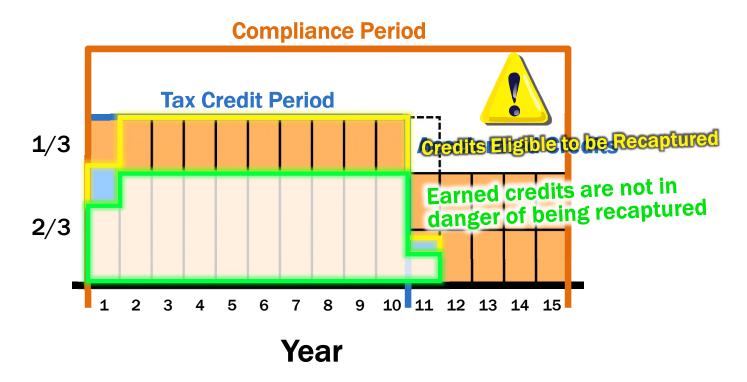
Extended Use Period



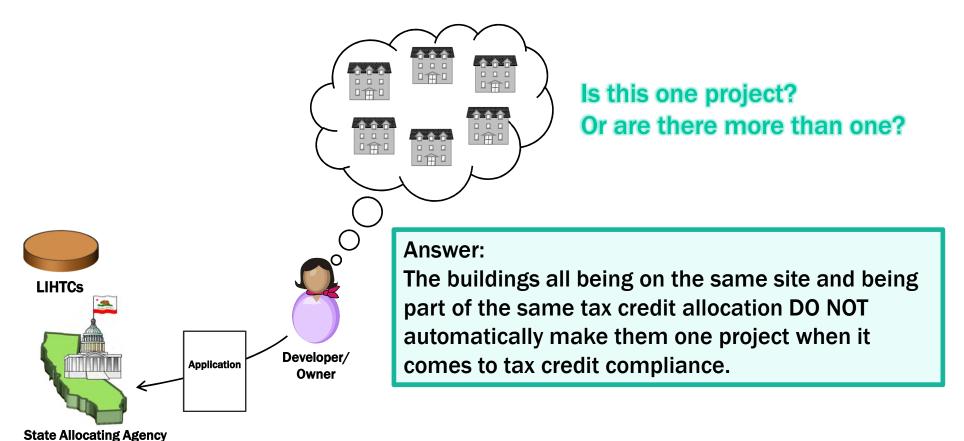
Credit Recapture Period

Compliance Period vs Tax Credit Period

For each building...



Definition of a Project

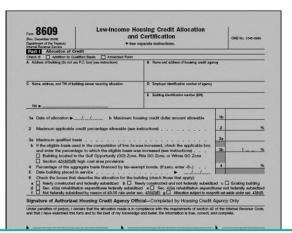


IRC §42(g)(3)(D) Projects with more than 1 building must be identified

"...a project shall be treated as consisting of only 1 building unless, before the close of the 1st calendar year in the project period (as defined in subsection (h)(1)(F)(ii)), each building which is (or will be) part of such project is identified in such form and manner as the Secretary may provide."

Definition of a Project

How are the "projects" within a property identified?



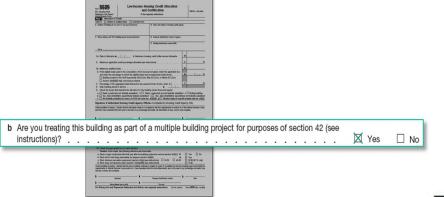
Step 1: Check 'yes' on Line 8b of a building's Form 8609

Form 8609, Line 8b

IRC §42(g)(3)(D) Projects with more than 1 building must be identified

"...a project shall be treated as consisting of only 1 building unless, before the close of the 1st calendar year in the project period (as defined in subsection (h)(1)(F)(ii)), each building which is (or will be) part of such project is identified in such form and manner as the Secretary may provide."

Definition of a Project



Form 8609, Line 8b

Step 1: Check 'yes' on Line 8b of a building's Form 8609

Step 2: Attach a statement described in the 8609 Instructions

The statement must be attached to this Form 8609 and include:

- The name and address of the project and each building in the project,
- The BIN of each building in the project,
- The aggregate credit dollar amount for the project, and
- The credit allocated to each building in the project.



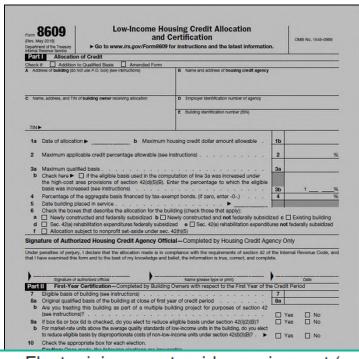
Notwithstanding a checked "Yes" box on line 8b, failure to attach a statement providing the above CAUTION required information will result in each building being

considered a separate project under section 42(g)(3)(D).

IRC §42(g)(3)(D) Projects with more than 1 building must be identified

"...a project shall be treated as consisting of only 1 building unless, before the close of the 1st calendar year in the project period (as defined in subsection (h)(1)(F)(ii)), each building which is (or will be) part of such project is identified in such form and manner as the Secretary may provide."

Minimum Set-Aside



Set aside at least 20% of units* in a project to be rent restricted for households with incomes at or below

50% of area median income

OR

Set aside at least 40% of units* in a project to be rent restricted for households with incomes at or below

60% of area median income

OR (as of 3/23/18)

Utilize the average income test (see next slide)

	10 Check the appropriate box for each election							
С	Elect minimum set-aside requirement (section 42(g)) (see instructions):							
	20-50	40-60	Average incom	e 25-60 (N.Y.C. only				
	Signature Name Blease type or print) Exp. Distance of December 1 Production Act Market	Taxpayer loantification number First year of the credit period	8609 (bas ne nove					

Form 8609, Line 10c

Unlike a building's applicable fraction, which takes into account unit floor space, meeting a project's minimum set-aside takes into account the number of units only.

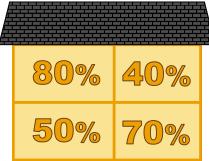
IRC § 42(g)(1)

Average Income Test

March 23, 2018 – The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 added a new, third minimum set-aside option beyond the 20-at-50 and the 40-at-60 set-aside. The third option creates an Average Income test as follows:

- At least 40 percent of a project's units have to be both rent-restricted and occupied by individuals whose incomes do not exceed the imputed income limitation designated by the taxpayer
- The average of the imputed income limitations designated cannot exceed 60 percent of AMI
- The designated imputed income limitations must be in 10 percent increments as follows:
 - 20 percent
 - 30 percent
 - 40 percent
 - 50 percent
 - 60 percent
 - 70 percent
 - 80 percent





AVG = 60%

What's the penalty for a building that is within a project that is not meeting its minimum set-aside?

Building's

- *Year 2-15:*
- 1. 100% recapture of building's accelerated credits already claimed
- 2. 100% disallowance of credits building would expect to claim for current year
- 3. No new credits in future years for the building until the minimum set-aside is met again

Building's

Year 1: 1. Buildi

uny credits...ever!





Minimum Set-Aside vs Applicable Fraction

How many credits?

1

Any credits at all?

Individual buildings



Building –OR– Project

Lesser of "unit fraction" and "floor space fraction"

3

Unit % only

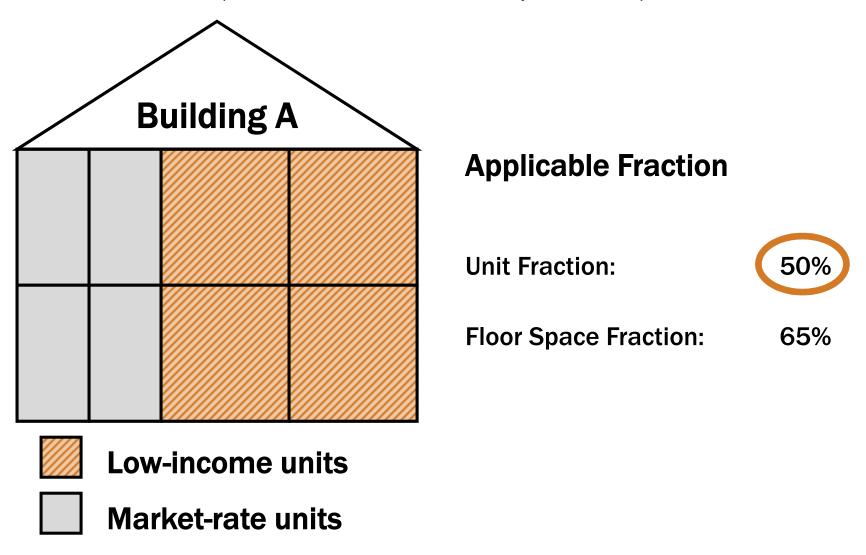
Calculating Credits

Eligible E	Basis	\$	1,000,000	(1)
x Applica	ble Fraction	<u> </u>	1.0000	(2)
Qualified	Basis	\$	1,000,000	
x Tax Cre	dit Percentage	<u>X</u>	9	_% ⁽³⁾
Annual L	IHTCs	\$	90,000	
x Ten Yea	ars	<u>X</u> _	10	_
Total LIH	TCs	\$	900,000	

- (1) Each building within a property has its own tax credit calculation; **eligible basis** is essentially the residential building, the furniture and fixtures within it and its share of the property's landscaping, parking lot, sidewalks, etc.
- A building's **applicable fraction** represents its portion of the residential units that are low-income qualified (lesser of unit fraction and floor-space fraction); the fraction is rounded to four decimal places
- Treasury publishes a tax credit percentage each month; the tax credit percentage for a particular building will be for the month the building is placed in service; alternatively, it could be locked by the building owner shortly after the announcement of the tax credit award; if the building is financed in part with private activity tax-exempt bonds, the tax credit percentage will be around 3.25% to 3.5% if it's older than 2021; if it's newer than 2020, it will be 4%; if it's not financed with bonds, and it's older than 2008, the percentage will be around 7.5% to 8.5%; if it's not financed with bonds and it's 2008 or newer, the percentage will be 9%.

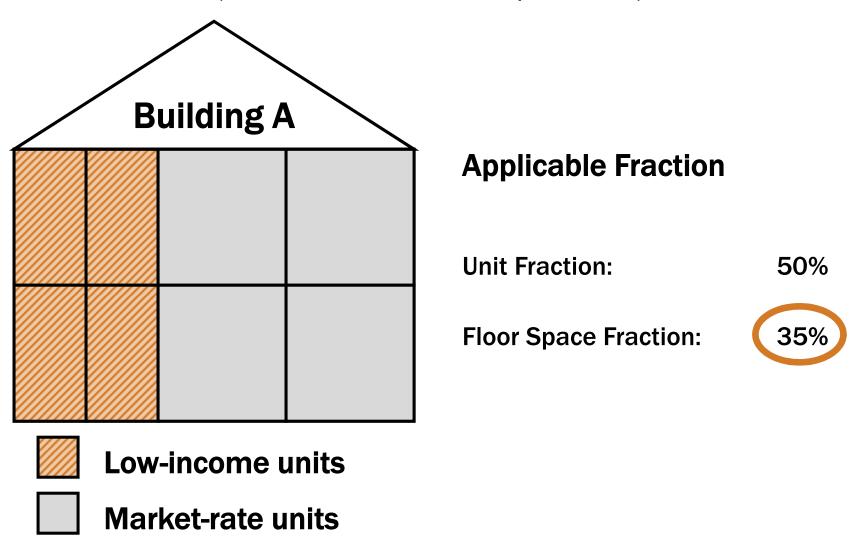
Applicable Fraction

(lesser of unit fraction and floor space fraction)



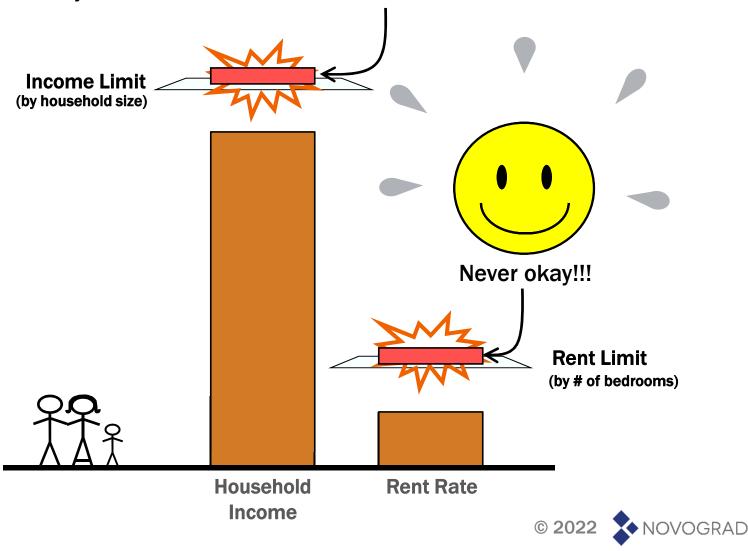
Applicable Fraction

(lesser of unit fraction and floor space fraction)



Tenant Certification

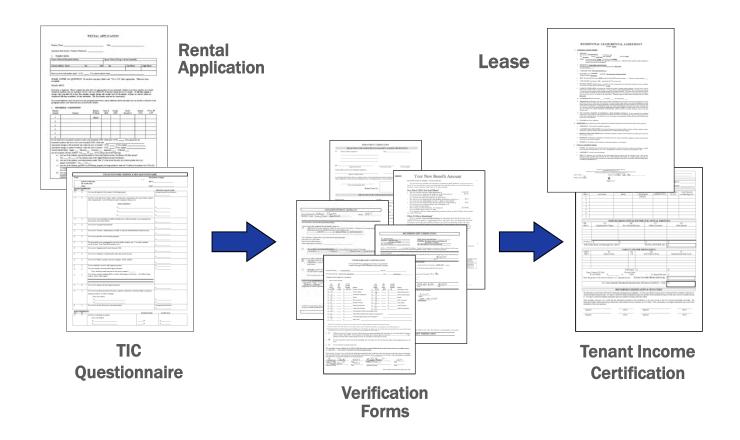
Violation at initial income certification; Okay at annual recertification ... watch for the Available Unit Rule!



Tenant Certification



Tenant Certification Process



What is Income?

5-4 Key Requirements

- A. Annual income is the amount of income that is used to determine a family's eligibility for assistance. Annual income is defined as follows:
 - All amounts, monetary or not, that go to or <u>are received</u> on behalf of the family head, spouse or co-head (even if the family member is temporarily absent), or any other family member; or
 - All amounts <u>anticipated to be received</u> from a source outside the family during the 12-month period following admission or annual recertification effective date.
- B. Annual income includes all amounts that are not specifically excluded by regulation. <u>Exhibit 5-1</u>, Income Inclusions and Exclusions, provides the complete list of income inclusions and exclusions published in the regulations and <u>Federal</u> <u>Register</u> notices.
- C. Annual income includes amounts derived (during the 12-month period) from assets to which any member of the family has access.

HUD Occupancy Handbook 5-3 6/07
Chapter 5: Determining Income & Calculating Rent

HUD Handbook 4350.3, Chapter 5
Section 1: Determining Annual Income

Who is a Household Member?

Includes:

All persons living in the unit 50% or more of the time (including foster children and adults) plus:

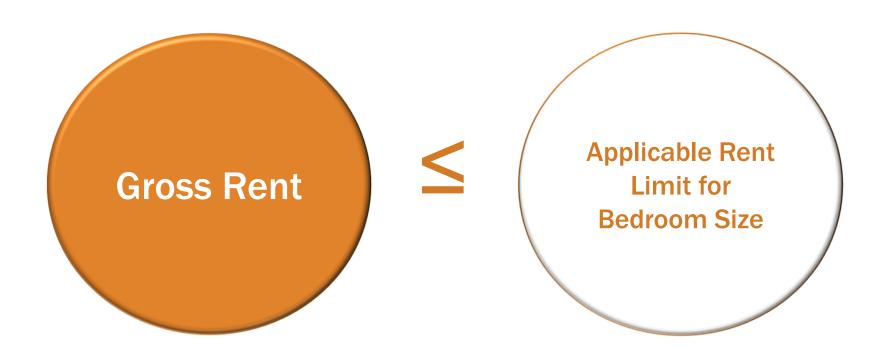
- a. Children temporarily absent (in foster home)
- b. Children in joint-custody (present 50% or more)
- c. Children away at school (return during recesses)
- d. Unborn children of pregnant women
- e. Children in process of being adopted
- f. Temporarily absent family members who are still considered family members
- g. Family members in hospital or rehab for limited or fixed periods
- h. Persons permanently confined to hospital or nursing home*

Excludes:

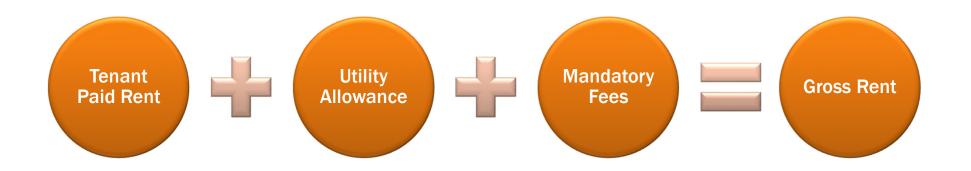
- a. Live-in aides
- b. Guests

* Family chooses, but has to include income if they count the person in household HUD Handbook Chapter 3: Paragraphs 3-6.E.3&4

Rent



Calculating Gross Rent



What if the household receives section 8 rental assistance?

Utility Allowances

§ 1.42-10 Utility allowances.

(a) Inclusion of utility allowances in gross rent. If the cost of any utility (other than telephone, cable television, or Internet) for a residential rental unit is paid directly by the tenant(s), and not by or through the owner of the building, the gross rent for that unit includes the applicable utility allowance determined under this section. This section only applies for purposes of determining gross rent under section 42(g)(2)(B)(ii) as to rent-restricted units.

IF:	Then the appropriate utility allowance is:		
Buildings assisted by Rural Housing Service (RHS)	1. RHS Utility Allowance		
Buildings with RHS assisted tenants			
Buildings regulated by HUD	2. Applicable HUD Utility Allowance		
All other buildings*	3. PHA Utility Allowance		
	4. Local Utility Company Estimate		
	5. State Agency Estimate		
	6. HUD Utility Schedule Model		
	 Energy Consumption Model (performed by engineer or other professional approved by state agency 		

^{*} Individual units with tenants receiving HUD rental assistance must use the applicable PHA Utility Allowance (No. 3 in our list)

Fees

Treas. Reg. § 1.42-11

- (a) General rule. The furnishing to tenants of services other than housing (whether or not the services are significant) does not prevent the units occupied by the tenants from qualifying as residential rental property eligible for credit under section 42. However, any charges to low-income tenants for services that are not optional generally must be included in gross rent for purposes of section 42(g).
- (b) Services that are optional.
 - (1) General rule. A service is optional if payment for the service is not required as a condition of occupancy. For example, for a qualified low-income building with a common dining facility, the cost of meals is not included in gross rent for purposes of section 42(g)(2)(A) if payment for the meals in the facility is not required as a condition of occupancy and a practical alternative exists for tenants to obtain meals other than from the dining facility.

Students



Treas. Reg. §1.151-3(b)

Full-time students are "enrolled for some part of 5 calendar months for the number of hours or courses which is considered to be full-time attendance. The 5 calendar months need not be consecutive. School attendance exclusively at night does not constitute full-time attendance."

Treas. Reg. §1.151-3(c)

A qualifying educational institution is "a school maintaining a regular faculty and established curriculum, and having an organized body of students in attendance. It includes primary and secondary schools, colleges, universities, normal schools, technical schools, mechanical schools, and similar institutions, but does not include noneducational institutions, on-the-job training, correspondence, night schools, and so forth.

Students



Generally, a household WON'T qualify for an LIHTC unit if the household is comprised entirely of full-time students.

• EXCEPTIONS (household of full-time students qualifies if):

One tenant:

- Receives Title IV of Social Security Act (TANF)
- Is enrolled in Job Training Partnership Act program or similar program
- Was previously a foster child (effective after 7/31/08)

All tenants are:

- Single parents and their dependent children (but parent and children can't be dependents of another individual), OR...
- Tenants married and file joint tax return (or able to file a joint tax return)

Lease Considerations

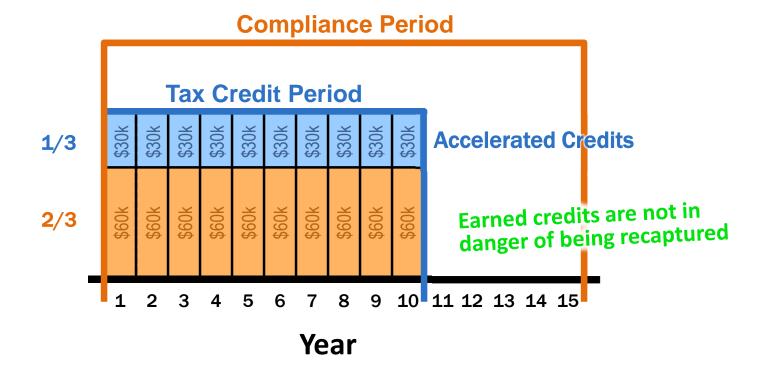
OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS IRC §42(i)(3)

- Suitable for occupancy
- Non-transient use (initial lease ≥ 6 months) for non-SRO units
- Cannot be entirely occupied by full-time students (unless an exception is met)
- For use by general public consistent with:
 - Fair Housing Act
 - IRC §42(g)(9) A project does not fail to meet the general public use requirement solely because of occupancy restrictions or preferences that favor tenants:
 - With special needs
 - Who are members of a specified group under a federal or state program
 - Are involved in artistic or literary activities
 - HUD non-discrimination rules

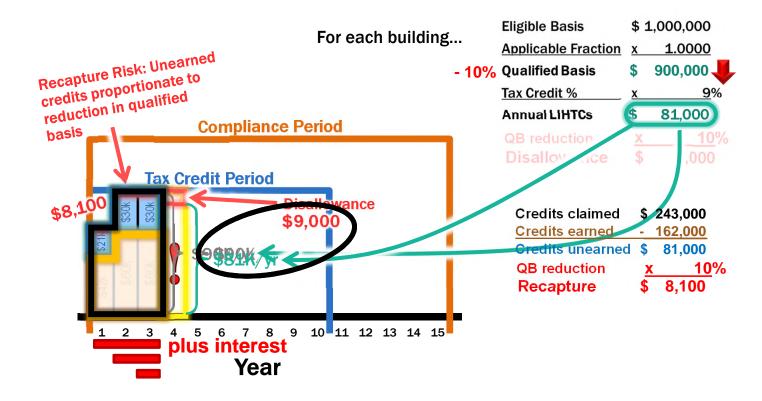
Calculating Credits

Eligible Basis	\$	1,000,000	
x Applicable Fraction	<u>X</u>	1.0000	
Qualified Basis	\$	1,000,000	
x Tax Credit Percentage	<u> </u>	9 %	ó
Annual LIHTCs	\$	90,000)
x Ten Years	<u> </u>	10	
Total LIHTCs	\$	900,000	

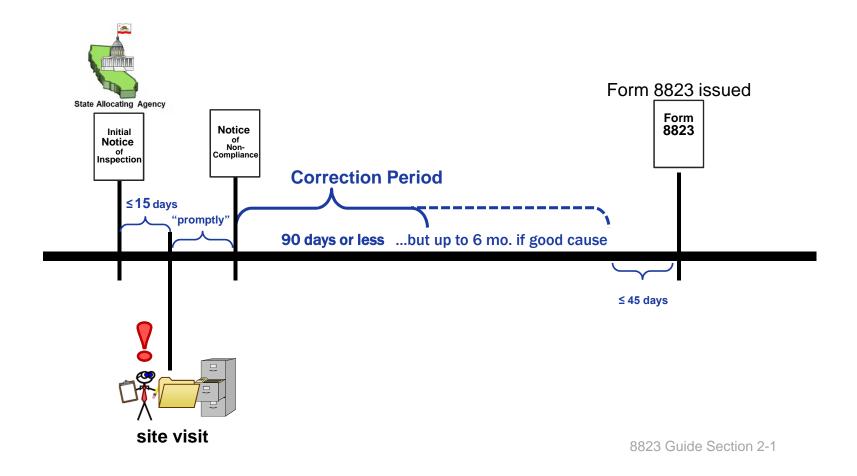
Credit Delivery



Calculating Credit Loss



Inspection Timeline



"Bright Line" Date

occupancy based on local health, safety, and building codes or whether the buildings and units saintly the uniform physical condition standards established by HUD.⁵

Noncompliance issues identified and corrected by the owner prior to notification of an upcoming compliance review or inspection by the state agency need not be reported; i.e., the owner is in compliance at the time of the state agency's inspection and/or tenant file review. Small Business/Self-Employed (SB/SE) considers the date of the notification letter a "bright line" date comparable to the rules for requesting a PLR or the disclosure on From 1040X that an amended tax return is being filed after being audited by the IRS or subsequent to notification that it will be audited. See Form 1040X, line B.

a Sample

sample of files or units to be impected must not give the owner advance notice of which
unit and tenant records are to be impected and reviewed. There is no advantage to
selecting different units over the 15-year complane constitution of the the
selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the best of
tenant should be reviewed. The "image shoft is indicative of current compliance.

Interpreting
the Results

The IEES uses the results of the state agencies" eviews as an indicator of the owner's level
of compliance with IEE §42 requirements. If andded, the IEEs can also use the results to
make adjuncted to the IEE for a must by our best an identified on Form IEES.

However, the IES cannot project the results to the entire population of LIHC mins.

See Time. Seg §14-05/00(30) units to in "immal income entification" which for claimly propous is often referred to a s

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8823 Guide p. 3-2

i.e. no Form 8823 required

Record Retention

Revenue Ruling 2004-82

- Electronic storage is acceptable for tenant files for IRS purposes
- State agencies may still require paper copies

Treasury Regulation §1.42-5

- Number of residential units and sq ft of each unit
- Percentage of low-income units
- Rents charged and utility allowance documentation
- Number of occupants in each unit
- Vacancies and dates of move-in/out
- Income certification and documentation
- Eligible basis and qualified basis at close of first credit period
- Character and use of common area
- Records should be retained for 6 years
- Records of the tenants that initially qualified the units back in Year One should be retained for 21 years